

Madison Correspondence.

JANUARY 21st, 1861.
Editors *Gazette*.—In my last I should have mentioned that the House had lost one of its members by the sudden death of Mr. McGuire, the only Union representative from Dodge county. He was in attendance at the beginning of the session and went home complaining of cold. The next announcement concerning him was that of his sudden death from diphteria, which must have made every member impressively feel that "in the midst of life we are in death." The usual tokens of respect to his memory were paid both in the Senate and Assembly, and measures are about to be taken to fill the vacant seat. The Clerk of Dodge county has already notified the Governor of the vacancy, and an election will probably be called to take place according to law after twenty days notice.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate, amending the soldiers' suffrage law, so as to allow soldiers to vote in hospitals or wherever there are as many as ten electors. This is a needed amendment and one that will save invalid soldiers in hospital, anxious to vote, from the pain and risk of travelling in cold, wintry weather, to their respective homes.

The memorial of Peter Stout & Co., asking to be released from the contract of doing the State printing has been presented in the Senate. This, as you know, is the usual termination of the force of bidding for the State printing. This memorial will undoubtedly be followed by a bill releasing the contractors and their ten substantial bondsmen of this city, from the just forfeiture that they have incurred, of \$2000 each. These contractors bid understandingly, and their bondsmen became security for them understandingly, and having gained their purpose of disappointing other responsible bidders, prepared in good faith to do the work, they now apply to members of the legislature, whose honor is pledged to support the laws of the State, to become abettors of their conduct and save them from the law they have wantonly outraged. It is time for such weak and vacillating legislation to cease, and for a wholesome example to be made, that will emphatically impress all concerned with the force and penalty of law and the manliness and integrity of those annually elected to guard it. I will keep you posted on this matter, but you may expect it to result in the usual farce instead of the morbid tragedy in which the ten substantial bondsmen should appear, prompted to their legal duty by the Attorney General of the State.

A very just bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Wilkinson, which increases printers' fees for legal notices to eighty cents per folio for the first insertion and forty cents for subsequent insertions, has been postponed for two weeks. If Senators will only examine into the justice of the bill, during this time, I have no doubt of an unanimous vote in its favor, and those concerned in its passage should give without delay, the many and strong reasons thereof, that exist.

Mr. Ernest is contesting Senator Colv's seat, and the reports that have been made on the subject are referred to the Committee on elections with instructions to report if there is sufficient evidence of a valid claim to warrant an investigation.

In the Assembly a resolution providing for returning to the former system of county government, has been tabled by a heavy majority. A resolution directing the Committee on Charitable Institutions to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the hospital for the insane has been adopted, and the bill incorporating "The Wisconsin Soldiers Home" has been passed. The House has been chiefly occupied to-day in considering the bounty bill, and after a long and tedious session in Committee of the Whole, rose, and ordered it to a third reading.

The quota of Wisconsin under the present call is 12,356, which is 5,000 less than the number demanded under the last similar call.

Judge Orton of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, has resigned, and intends removing to Washington City to begin practice as a lawyer there. This, considering the Judge's former opinion of that city, is a significant move, as it shows his confidence in the reign of law and order. In a city, that a little over two years ago, was a reeking nest of secession, surrounded by threatening arms, striving to gain the embryos of their brethren in treason, and the heart's blood of loyal men. The reasons assigned for his resignation, are considerations of his health and pecuniary resources. He is well spoken of as a Judge, and lawyers here freely express the opinion that he has presided on the bench with ability and been very acceptable both to plenipotentiaries. His resignation takes effect next Saturday, and J. H. Carpenter, of this city, Hon. Alvan Stewart, of Portage, and Messrs. Gill and Enos, of Watertown are mentioned in connection with the appointment.

Mr. S. Drake, one of the stock company now performing at the Opera House in Cincinnati, was made heir by his grandfather to an almost fabulous number of worthless Virginia acres, which have lain unattended ever since, rather an encumbrance than otherwise, but which now prove to their owner a fortune. Last Saturday he received a letter from a prospecting company who have found oil on his premises, offering him the sum of \$20,000 cash for his possessions.

The Times, Washington, special says: "Large delegations of paper manufacturers were before the Ways and Means Committee, urging them not to repeal the duty on paper. They gave facts and statistics showing that it would be very injurious to their interest to repeal the tax."

Death of David Duane Wemple.

The following letters explain themselves. U. S. SAILOR JOURNAL, JAN. 20, 1861.

Mr. PETER WENFELD, BRADFORD, Wis.—Dear Sir:—It becomes me painful duty to break to you the intelligence for which all fathers should be prepared when they have sons engaged in waging the war of their country. Death stares them in the face on every hand; but the manner in which that death is met must be depraved of half its terrors when courage rises high above fear.

David has fought his last battle, but he died nobly and was conspicuous during action for his great coolness. Had he been carrying on only the ordinary duties of every day life he could not have been more self possessed.

His death was caused by a frightful accident which happened to one of his guns, a hundred pound Parrott rifle. He, with several others was standing just behind the gun, watching the effect of the shot which he was hurling against Fort Fisher, when the gun burst at the breach wounding him so severely that he died soon afterwards. This sad accident occurred at about ten minutes of three o'clock on the 24th, and death ensued about half past three, the same afternoon, before we came out of action.

I know, sir, that this will be a sad blow to you to his brothers, sisters, mother and friends, but I hope it will be softened by the knowledge that his is a patriot's grave. We all loved him dearly and as for myself I looked upon him more as a brother than a friend. The officers of the ship desire to express their sympathy with you in your sad affliction and hope that it will be some comfort to you to know that you mourn not alone. You have lost a noble and loving son, we a generous, kind and beloved friend.

He for some time past had been very well satisfied with the ship, and on several occasions said that he did not wish to change his ship. He learned to like Captain Taylor very much, and said only a few days ago that he had forgotten everything unpleasant which had passed between them. Captain Taylor held the highest opinion of him, and requests me to express his heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement, to say that he loved him very much, and held the highest opinion of his bravery and faithfulness. Lieut. McNeil, the executive officer, desires to join in testifying to the firm and noble qualities which ever distinguished your son, and offers his sincere condolence in your bereavement.

He was loved by all, both officers and men. Some of the latter have told me they would go through anything for him, and of one I know who was unable to control his grief but died like a child.

His remains were sent to Beaufort the next morning for interment with instructions to one of his classmates to see him buried properly and to mark the spot. We are near Beaufort now and to-morrow, Providence permitting, we will send an officer who will see that everything is properly done.

I will see all his property packed up and sent to your address, but I must beg that you will allow me to keep some slight mementos of our friendship—a friendship which though sundered, still exists.

It will be gratifying for you to know that Captain Taylor thought so highly of him that only short time before leaving Hampton Roads, he said to the Admiral, speaking of David, "If I were going on any dangerous expedition, there is no one whom I would sooner have with me than Mr. Wemple."

And now, my dear sir, if there is anything I can do for you or for my departed friend, do not hesitate to tell me. Write to me if there is anything I have not said, or if there is anything I can do.

With great esteem and sympathy for your loss, I remain your friend,

Ensign CHAS. McGREGOR,

U. S. S. Janitor, Hampton Roads.

P. S.—I will send with this the letters which he wished me to forward in case he should be killed. That he is now resting in peace, happy in the glory of Heaven, is my sincere wish.

C. S. SAILOR JOURNAL, JAN. 20, 1861.

Dear Father and Mother.—We are on our way to Wilmington where we will most likely have a fight and perhaps a hard one. Of course all of us must stand our chance in the fight, of being killed or wounded, and consequently I will.

Should the fortunes of war deprive me of this life I would simply say that I go willingly for the dear, dear old flag that protects me. I should prefer living to see this rebellion put down and our dear country once more enjoying peace and quiet, but if it is necessary I am willing to go now, and beg you all to give me up willingly for our country and motto not my loss, but rather rejoice that I died in a glorious cause—Our Country! Let not my loss decrease your patriotism but let it increase it, and willingly sacrifice all for our country and our flag. When they fall life will no more be an honor in America.

Then no one will be proud to say, I am an American! America will no longer be the fear of the world. Wars will be endless and lives never safe. Therefore, exert yourselves and do all that is man's power to do. Let no peace man have shelter at your homes, give him not an encouraging word. Bring up your children for warriors and Christians, and God will grant them success in this world and a crown of glory in the next. Oh, I love a Christian patriot and warrior.

As for my small amount of property, that I want all to go for the education of my brothers and sister. Education is the first thing necessary in life, and then is time to get the other necessities.

Let them know a little something of this world. They need not leave their own State for that. Learning does not consist alone of what is gathered from books. Teach them history also, that they may know what was done in the early history of the world.

In order to get what may be coming to

you can write to S. W. Tabor, Fourth Auditor, Washington, D. C., or Paymaster Casper Schenck, U. S. steamer Junius. Believe me, your son, brother and friend,

DAVID DUANE WEMPLE.

Letter from Center.

Editor's *Gazette*.—At the local news of the *Gazette* renders it nonetheless interesting to break to you the intelligence for which all fathers should be prepared when they have sons engaged in waging the war of their country. Death stares them in the face on every hand; but the manner in which that death is met must be depraved of half its terrors when courage rises high above fear.

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C. S. SAILOR JOURNAL, JAN. 20, 1861.

Dear Father and Mother.—We are on

Special Notices.

HAIR DYE & HAIR-DYE.

Bachelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world.

The only true and genuine Hair-dye.

Safe & Reliable—produces a splendid black or brown hair—transports the hair of either Reddy or Gray.

It is safe & non-irritating—sold by Druggists.

The genuine & original, W. H. BACHELOR, 31 East

Street, New York.

Jan. 20, 1861.

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PUBLISHED DAILY IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, JANEVILLE, WIS.
BY THOMSON & ROBERTS
No terms of the Daily Gazette are as follows, class
IN ADVANCE.
THE CITY, by carriers, per year, \$10.00
MAIL, ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, 60c
THREE MONTHS, 40c
A. T. THOMSON, 20c
W. G. ROBERTS, 10c

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Gold has reached thirty-five hundred per cent in Richmond.

It is stated that Frank Pierce intends to take a hand in peace matters. Frank has been for peace from the start.

Dick Taylor supersedes Hood in command of so much of the rebel army as can be found in the southwest.

The loss of the Smithsonian Institute is a national calamity.

The quota of Wisconsin is now set down at 12,556.

Gold is firmer closing at 2661.

Gold.

The greatest traitor in the North at this time, is gold. It goes up with every success of the rebel flag, and down whenever the stars and stripes are triumphant. It trembles when the rebels tremble, and hangs out the signal of distress whenever a rebel fort is captured, or a southern railroad is cut. It is even more cowardly than the rebels themselves. It is panic stricken when an assault is threatened and runs at every charge. The battle between gold and the greenbacks is still going on. Last Thursday gold was \$2.10, and on Friday the lowest point touched was \$1.95, a gain of fifteen per cent. for the greenbacks.

Just now Sherman, Porter and Terry are figuring for the greenbacks, and figuring well.

When Sherman started from Atlanta and Thomas retreated upon Nashville before Hood, gold was glad and exultant at \$2.50, and had both our armies been defeated it would have gleefully touched \$3.00. But the greenbacks are now backed with blue, and gold retreats as fast as the rebels. Sherman's grand and triumphal march was a great blow to both—the fall of Fort Fisher was another tremendous shock, and the capture of Charleston will lay it out as cold as a wedge. Greenbacks are growing better daily, in fact they are "quite as well as could be expected" under the circumstances. The cry of despair that comes up from Dixie—the dissensions in the rebel councils—the success of our armies, and the growing conviction in every mind that the Government is strong enough to vindicate its authority over every foot of American soil, all tend to give gold a downward tendency. No man can give a good reason why it should require two dollars of paper that is issued upon the good faith of the people of this great and prosperous nation, to buy one dollar in gold. The present rates are speculative and unnatural and must soon fall to a reasonable level; and the more speedily the fall the better, both in financial and military aspect.

GOOR FOR FRY.—Provost Marshal General Fry has revised his arithmetic and reduced the quota of Wisconsin some seven thousand in round numbers from his original figures. We are glad of it and hope he will cipher the thing over again and reduce it still more. Every body believes it is now about four thousand more than it ought to be, but what we fear most is that Fry's next order, hourly expected, may add several thousand to our quota. Fry's incompetency is shameful.

Yours Truly
Alfred Jenkins
p.m.t.—fulton on ill.

News Items.

The Prince of Wales' income is \$400,000.

GOTT'S-HALL's agent, it is stated has run away with \$20,000 belonging to the pianist.

The Rev. Mrs. Antoniette L. Brown is again in the field as a lecturer.

The British Museum has obtained an opera written by Charles Lamb.

There are five million native Germans in the United States.

The Hebrews of Savannah are all anxious to take the oath of allegiance.

A recent silver wedding in Pittsfield, Mass., cost \$20,000.

A world's convention of Spiritualists is to be held in New York next month.

The French Jesuits have founded a Catholic College at Constantinople.

One hundred and five torpedoes have been taken out of the Roanoke River.

ONE BULL, after an absence of many years, recently played at Berlin.

LORD LYON has arrived home improved in health.

A BERLIN editor has been sentenced to three day's imprisonment for reminding the King of Prussia of a hotel bill.

RAY M. SHOCK, a Lutheran minister of New York, is missing. It is feared he has committed suicide.

One hundred and sixty thousand copies of Renau's Life of Jesus have been sold in France.

The Bishop of Treviso (Venetia) has left the Catholics attending the funeral of Jews.

Foot announced his intention to leave to Boston for "some sequestered spot," and started immediately for Washington.

STRAUS, the eminent German writer, is in Berlin, studying up material for a new theological work.

ALEXANDER DUMAS the Younger is about to marry a Russian Princess named Nariss.

The premonitory symptoms of the disease of which Edward Everett died manifested themselves some time since. He has long been almost entirely unable to sleep, and his only relief was to get up in the night and read.

INCREASED COST OF NEWSPAPERS.—The Detroit Daily Tribune and Cincinnati Commercial, on account of the increase of printing paper, have raised their price to \$12 per annum. In making the announcement the latter says: "The whole of the present advance will go to paper manufacturers." A portion of the Chicago dailies raised their prices from \$12 to \$14 per annum some time ago. The leading Rochester papers raised the price to \$12 early in September. The Milwaukee papers advanced their price \$3 per quarter even earlier.

THE WAY FORT MCALISTER WAS STORMED.—The Lowell Courier has seen private letters from a Lowell soldier who says that when the assault was made on Fort McAlister at Savannah those who formed the front ranks of the assaulting party leaped into the trenches, and those who followed rushed across the space, walking on the shoulders of their comrades, who had become a living, human bridge. The assault was a daring and successful affair, and occupied but a few moments.

A RECENT order of General Sheridan prohibits the wives or female friends of officers or soldiers in his command from remaining within the lines of the army without special orders from headquarters.

We are glad to note that every member from Wisconsin voted for the repeal.

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THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Destruction of the Smithsonian Institute!

FURTHER CONCERNING PEACE!

THE REPORTED MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT TO JEFF.

THE CANADIANS COME TO TERMS!

FROM THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The Richmond Examiner of the 20th says refugees who reached Charleston on the 17th, report that Sherman had sent one corps to co-operate in the attack on Wilmington. The Examiner also says the loss of Fort Fisher was occasioned by Bragg's failing to attack the rear of the union forces. The latest reports from Hood report his army in fine spirits and on the way to Corinth. The supererogation of Hood by Dick Taylor is confirmed.

The Whig and Sentinel are out in extremely bitter articles against re-union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Richmond Whig thus states the result of the South making war upon the nation, attributing the horrors to the Yankees: Our outraged women, our homeless babes, our maimed cities, our blackened homes, our battered cities, our slaves in arms against us, our prisoners murdered in cold blood or pining year after year in northern dungeons, all tell us what the Yankee is at heart.

Gold has reached thirty-five hundred per cent in Richmond.

The Mobile Register of Jan. 18th says the people absolutely decline to bet with the odds of 40 to 1, on the success of our cause and the honesty of our government and people.

The Charleston Courier excuses guerrilla warfare with the purpose of showing the efficiency of that style of hostilities to which the rebel cause may soon be brought.

Richmond papers represent Hood's army as suffering intensely until they reached more wealthy districts when they fared better. It is thought he may be obliged to fall back beyond Corinth until the roads are repaired to that place.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The hospital steamer R. Spaulding arrived at this port last evening from Fort Fisher, bringing 442 wounded soldiers.

A number of Union gunboats had gone up the Cape Fear river and were shelling the woods in order to dislodge the enemy.

The remains of one of the heroic dead of Fort Fisher have also reached here—Gen. Louis Bell. He was killed in the assault of Sunday the 17th. The remains are in charge of Lt. Sanford of the lamented deceased staff, and will be conveyed to New Hampshire.

FROM WILMINGTON.

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FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Gold closes at \$2.01.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The steamer Atlantic from Mobile Bay the 16th, has arrived with 1,000 bales of cotton from the rebels, for Government to purchase blankets, clothing, &c., for rebel prisoners. Nothing of moment was going on in the vicinity of Mobile.

A special to the Express, dated Washington, 24, says Ex-President Pierce is hourly expected here and is said to be one of the peace commissioners.

FROM CANADA.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Decision in Burleigh's case will be given Friday morning.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—In parliament to-day the finance minister brought a message from the Government General, transmitting estimates for the current year in which is included some \$50,000 in gold to make good the money improperly surrendered in the case of the St. Albans raiders and claimed by the U. S. Government under extradition treaty.

FROM OHIO.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 24.—About four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a large stone building occupied by Pierce, Woolsey & Co., as a spoke factory and planing mill. The building, machinery and a large amount of manufactured stock was totally destroyed by this fire. Some fifty hands are turned out of employment. The loss in stock is \$50,000. Insured \$7,500. The building was owned by R. R. Hubbard & Co. The building was not insured.

FROM ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25th.—Dispatches received by Theodore Tilton from Springfield, Ill., say the Senate have repealed black laws by a majority and the House is certain to concur.

FROM THE BLAIR MISSION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Tribune's Washington special says that when Blair returned from Richmond he exhibited a letter from Jeff. Davis saying that whenever the President of the United States

should receive commissioners from the government of the Confederate States to negotiate for peace, he would appoint them. He accompanied the assurance with a declaration of his own desire for a speedy termination of hostilities. Mr. Lincoln permitted Mr. Blair to return, carrying with him a letter written to himself by a member of the Cabinet, which repeats in substance the assurance contained in the President's letter. "To whom it may concern." This is all Mr. Blair

takes to Richmond. The government holds precisely the same position it has always held and believes it can conquer a peace within a reasonable time.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The Times' Washington special says it is generally understood now that Blair did not go in any sense as a representative of the government to Richmond, and that he is not authorized to encourage the hope that any overtures for peace will be made or accepted which look however remotely toward a division of the Union. It is not believed the rebels are yet prepared to treat on any other terms. Popular sentiment has overruled the desire of the rebel government for peace. When their armies are destroyed they will make peace. Mr. Blair has not returned.

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PATENT MEDICINES.

Wants, Sales, Rents, &c.
PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A splendid Musical Piano for sale very low by P. C. Raynor, Room in Taylor's Block, 30th street, Janesville, Sept. 29, 1854.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small farm—20 acres of land, for pasture, with a few buildings, for rent, or for sale, by H. L. Smith.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Only one block from the Post office, on North Second street, in the Second Ward. Two good large rooms, a parlor, kitchen, back porch, and a back entrance.

FOR SALE.—A good house, cottage F style, built of brick, and a lot of land with a small farm on it, for sale, for justice, for a few dollars less than the cost, by H. L. Smith.

BUILDING AND OTHER LOTS.

B.—For sale at very low prices on liberal terms of credit, if desired, several desirable lots in the city of Janesville, situated in the Second and Third Wards, and one block from the Post office. Write, John A. V. ECKER, Aug. 24, 1854.

WANTED.—Property in or near this city, for which I will trade \$2000 of good furniture and with good credit, privileges for selling, situated in the city of Janesville, or will take the same for the sum of \$2000. Enquire of the subscriber, Office of the Post of O. K. Bennett, Main St., Janesville, Jan. 9th, 1853.

FOR SALE.—Seventy acres, of WOOD LAND.

situated in Johnston, will sell for \$1000 in ten years. Apply to J. J. R. PEASE, Johnston, January 1st, 1854.

\$12 TO \$25 PER DAY.—Agents wanted to sell out new six month Souvenir Match to with late improvements. The best match, a few boxes, and wanted for three years. We will pay a commission by which the above can be made, or we will pay 25 per cent. for expenses. For particulars address W. H. COOPER, Gates & C., Detroit, Mich.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—I now offer for sale at a great bargain a splendid P.M.A. situated in the middle of the city, and just outside the city limits. Said farm contains 40 acres of land, and is in excellent condition, a good water mill, two large stables, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Terms made easy, I will exchange the property for a desired property in or near this city.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the new wooden factory, or of H. P. COOPER, Jr., R. F. WHEELER.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—I offer for sale my homestead, consisting of a good house, barn and out-buildings, situated in a fine lot well located, a high state of cultivation. Fall in the kitchen, and a fine lot of land, one half mile east of the city limits on the Milwaukee road. Terms made easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

S. P. HASKINS.

FOR SALE.—The following described property in the city of Janesville, Lot 1, in block 8; block 10, except west half of lot 10, block 24, and block 25, except west half of lot 25, east of the city limits, and west of the east of the Brown tract. Terms made easy, and will be paid in cash, and balance of payment on the 1st of the month. Apply to J. J. R. PEASE, 729 East 2nd street, Janesville.

NOTICE.—Those indebted to us by note or book account are urged to call and pay immediately. We have deposited our stock and are ready to negotiate for it at once. D. W. BRADLEY & CO.

TEAS & TEAS.—None very choice given and Black Teas for sale at less than gold rates, at 1000 N. Water Street, PHILADELPHIA, BRIGHTON.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Medicinal purgatives, stimulants, and tonics, and all articles of sickness, where pure articles are needed.

DRUGS.—A. GRAMM, PHAENIX.

The undersigned having this day incurred a debt under the name of Janesville, for the payment of a

GENERAL GROCERY BUSINESS!

would respectfully request all the old patrons of Janesville to give them a call.

AT THE OLD STORE!

and to all new customers they would say that they are confident.

GIVING GOOD SATISFACTION!

by selling them good goods.

CHEAP as the Market will Allow.

W. D. DANN, T. J. FISHER.

W. W. DEXTER & CO.

Would respectfully request to the patrons of Janesville and vicinity that they have a good and well selected stock of

CLOCKS, WHISTLES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Yankee Nations.

GOLD PENS, TOYS, &c.,

which they are proposed to sell as low as any establishment in the west. Mr. Dexter is prepared to do all kinds of work.

CLOCK WATCH

W.

JEWELER'S REPAIRS,

on the shortest notice. Having had a

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

of 30 years in the trade, and having carried on business in both and this city for the past fifteen years, he is willing to refer to his past experience, for his skill in dealing, and for the

ACCURACY OF TIME:

that his watch and clock repairing has given them.

DENTER & CO.

Meli St., between Milwaukee and North 1st streets, BRIGHTON.

GEORGE A. HERNAN.

THE SECRET OF Counterfeits.

See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of a bottle.

PRICE:

Single Bottle \$1, or Six Bottles for \$5.

Should your general druggist not have this article, do not be put off by the intruding price.

It may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward securely packed, by express.

Principle Office and Manufactory.

NO. 631 ARCH STREET,

Jones & Evans,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

Druggists and Chemists, Janesville, W.

Druggists generally.

FIRE FIRE FIRE!—1,000 Cords

of wood for sale by McKey & Bro., delivered to any part of the city for \$100 per cord, delivered left with our carrier with five hundred feet of cord.

It is warranted to burn all forms of fuel, and is wholly free from smoke. It can be used with great economy, and will burn for a long time.

It is the best fuel for the use of incense, for the burning of incense, and for incense.

A single application, properly made, will effect a complete cure. Prepared only by

A. PALMER & CO.

Janesville, W.

Druggists and Chemists, Janesville, W.

Druggists generally.

CUTENARIA.

DRUGS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1865.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Arrive. Depart.
1:30 P.M. Janesville Pass 9:45 A.M.
9:35 P.M. Mail 3:45 P.M.
Night " 12:01 A.M.
Arrives 11:35 P.M.Arrive. Depart.
1:30 P.M. For P. C. & W. 12:00 P.M.
2:30 P.M. " Milwaukee 12:00 P.M.
11:35 P.M. " " 9:15 P.M.
Arrives 12:00 A.M. " 4:00 P.M.

Arrival and Departure.

of the mail at the Janesville Post Office, on and after

May 16th, 1864.

Arrive. Depart.
Chicago, through 1:30 P.M. 7:00 a.m. 11:30 p.m.
Cinc. & N. W. 1:30 P.M. 7:00 a.m. 11:30 p.m.
Milwaukee, through 11:30 P.M. 8:30 p.m. 9:15 p.m.
Mil. & P. W. 7:15 P.M. 7:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.
Mil. & P. W. 12:00 A.M. 7:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.
Southern Wis. 11:30 P.M. 7:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m.

Beloit, Beloit 7:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.

Madison through 1:30 P.M. 7:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.

Overland mail from Milwaukee arrives Monday, Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 p.m. Departs Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 a.m.

Overland mail to Cincinatti arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 11:30 a.m. Departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:30 p.m.

Overland mail to Emerald Grove arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

J. M. BURGESS, P.M.

Help to BAIL.—A man named Benj. Swale, of Beloit, had an examination yesterday afternoon, before Court Commissioner Merrill, on charge of making a false affidavit to get his name off the enrollment list. He was held to bail in the sum of \$700 for his appearance before the U. S. District Court. The charge against him was that he voted and then filed an affidavit that he did not.

The Pre-pay System—How It Works.

We are glad to be able to state that the pre-pay system which we adopted for the *WEEKLY GAZETTE* on the first of January, is working admirably; and we shall go through the year with as many subscribers as we did last year. The great majority of our patrons are well pleased with the new arrangement, and find it easier to pay in advance than to let it run until the bill gets formidable.

We thank our friends for their promptness in settling up, and for the many expressions of satisfaction with the paper which reach us by every mail. A subscriber writing from Bradford says:

"I have done without the *GAZETTE* two weeks which is as long as I am willing to, I suppose, decide, of your pre-payment system."

Another, writing from Clinton, remarks: "I did not intend to take the *Gazette* this year, but I send you the pay for I do not know how to do without it."

Another, writing from Millard, says: "I find by reading your paper that it is the best weekly paper in the State."

We might increase this list of voluntary testimonials to an almost unlimited extent, but the above may be taken as a sample of the whole. We may say, however, that the *WEEKLY GAZETTE* will be better for the year 1865, than it ever has been before—life and health permitting.

Letter from Spring Valley.

Editors Gazette.—While nearly all other towns in the County have responded to your call, I have looked in vain for a communication from Spring Valley. Not feeling satisfied that our town should be entirely overlooked and her many praiseworthy deeds forgotten, I will attempt to "break the ice," by furnishing you with a short letter, hoping the series will be continued by some citizen capable of presenting to your patrons matters of greater interest clothed in better language.

Twenty years ago about four-fifths of this town was the property of "Uncle Sam," and has been since sold to settlers, many of whom had not means enough of their own to pay for even forty acres at \$1.25 per acre—so held their farms one year by prepayment then "entered them on a shave," i.e., borrowed the money at high rates of interest, in some cases paying 60 per cent, securing the debt by Warrenty Deeds of the land and taking a bond for a deed conditioned for the payment of purchase money and exorbitant interest. But by dint of hard labor, rigid economy and the blessings of Providence, we have passed through those gloomy days. Our farmers now own their farms—have them well fenced and cultivated—most of them have respectable houses and outbuildings, horses, cattle, sheep, &c., in abundance, and all paid for.

We have two post offices in town—Spring Valley and Orfordville. The first is situated at Spring Valley Corners, known in earlier times as Woodbridge Tavern, where the Milwaukee and Galena and Beloit and Mineral Point territorial roads, old well-known stage routes, cross.

They are having a great revival here this winter, and nearly all unite in turning their attention from things temporal to things spiritual. Old neighborhood feuds and animosities are forgotten, and brotherly love and peace prevail.

Orfordville is situated near our eastern border, on the southern division of the M. & P. C. O. R. W. It has a fine church, two stores, a hotel, a wagon shop, three blacksmith shops, two shoe shops, and twenty-seven dwellings. C. F. Benjamin, of Janesville, has been instructing a class in singing at the church this winter, where the evenings have been pleasantly and profitably spent by the class.

We have two Soldiers' Aid Societies in town and the ladies have done nobly in preparing articles of comfort and shipping them to the sick and wounded soldiers. We have sent more than one hundred men to the war, have always furnished more men than required of us, and have now a credit of thirteen on our quota under the last call of the President.

We claim a liberal share of the praise bestowed upon glorious old Rock for her great Union majorities at every election, for after sparing so many loyal men for the war, we gave Uncle Sam 186 votes out of 203 polled the 8th of last November, and our record has always been as good, Jan. 24th, 1865. Part.

THE TRIAL OF HESTON.—So much interest has been excited by the trial of the colored man, Houston, for shooting young Haggart, at Shopton, that we give below a sufficient amount of the testimony elicited for protection; Marsh went in and demanded the peace; boy throwing off coat were where defendant could see them; when he shot, he stood still a minute; then they raised the cry, kill him, damn him, kill him, and he fled; among the foremost pursuing was John Fonda with a club, crying shoot him, shoot the damned nigger; I didn't know whether defendant had a pistol; I didn't give him the pistol; the cry of "mob him" arose before he fell and again afterwards; the cry came mostly from front of crowd; I think I heard the cry "mob him" ten or twelve times before deceased was shot twenty-five or thirty rods from the church:

Re-direc.—No acquaintance with defendant except mere passing acquaintance: no intimacy.

some one say mob him: Elias said damn you, you don't go a step further till you give up the revolver; I heard the cry several times "mob him"; I think I heard several times "kill him"; defendant called for protection; Marsh went in and demanded the peace; boy throwing off coat were where defendant could see them; when he shot, he stood still a minute; then they raised the cry, kill him, damn him, kill him, and he fled; among the foremost pursuing was John Fonda with a club, crying shoot him, shoot the damned nigger; I didn't know whether defendant had a pistol; I didn't give him the pistol; the cry of "mob him" arose before he fell and again afterwards; the cry came mostly from front of crowd; I think I heard the cry "mob him" ten or twelve times before deceased was shot twenty-five or thirty rods from the church:

Re-direc.—No acquaintance with defendant except mere passing acquaintance: no intimacy.

Letter From Union—No. 2.

Editors Gazette—Union is loyal (as its name indicates) to twenty-eight men to apply on the present call. We have had two draft meetings—voted in and voted out several schemes, and are just where the call found us, but moving strong. We were originally intended for a tide water city, hence the ebb and flow. The fact is the President has called on us, and most of us wheel round and call to some one else—"Say, don't you hear what your Uncle says (?)—fall in!" But they don't seem to hear. We shake \$300 before their eyes and perhaps they may see it in that light. In fact, we could fill our calls in this way for twenty years or any other period, if Uncle Sam would only furnish the cash with the call.

The farming interest here feels the need of a plow factory, and must have one soon. We want five hundred plows in a season; also the need of a diversion in the commodities of commerce. It is said that dry goods should not (in a city) be mixed with soap and molasses, nor drugs with flour and feed, nor hardware with perfume. Concentration in one line of trade benefits both vendor and purchaser.

Cotton has fallen from 175 to 100 cents per pound since Sherman started from Atlanta. The first of April will find cotton as low as 70 cents—wool 62. A friend of mine offers to bet \$250,000, or half what he is worth, that the war will end before July. Hold your breath and see the fabrics fall.

These are all very weighty matters to deal with; first, loyalty; second, the draft; third, regulation of commerces; fourth, ending the war, and its effects. In my next I shall localize if these are fairly out of the way.

LONDRES.

Mr. Melvin S. Whitney, a wealthy wine merchant in New York, committed suicide on Wednesday morning. He went into his bath tub and, with a razor, cut his throat. Lately Mr. Whitney had taken a junior partner, who had made some Wall street operations, and, in doing so, had overdrawn the bank account of the firm \$100,000. Mr. W. employed a Wall street lawyer in the matter, and got it into his head that his lawyer was conniving with his partner to ruin him. All this led to a state of depression of mind that resulted in suicide.

GENERAL TERRY, whom Fort Fisher has made famous, has a sister who is a hospital nurse in the Department of the South, and is highly esteemed by all who have known her in that capacity. His cousin, Miss Rose Terry is well known to the reading public as the author of many popular magazine stories and verses.

SINCE the breaking out of the war the adjutant general's office of New York has issued no less than 30,000 commissions to officers in the army—under Governor Morgan 14,000, under Governor Seymour 16,000. The number of New York officers now in the field amounts to about 10,000.

FOUND.—A rubber overshoe found on the street has been handed into our office.

CITY NOTICES.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

GRATUIT SALE.—There will be a great sale of jewelry and silver ware at the store opposite the Myers House, East Milwaukee street, on Monday next. Choice of all is to be given for one dollar, and a present is given to every one. dede547.

DONATION PARTY.—The friends of Rev. S. A. Potts are requested to meet at the house of J. G. Heacock, in the town of Janesville, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 8th, 1865. An Oyster Supper will be given. jan21d2w.

NOTICE.—We would advise our readers to take advantage of the great bargains offered in Jewelry four doors west of the Postoffice, on Milwaukee street. Beautiful sets, rings, bracelets, &c., are offered for one dollar each, and a present is given to one for every one. dede547.

RE-EXAMINED.—I live north from Shopton; we all went that way home; I can't give any reason for going to church Monday evening.

Re-directed.—All the crowd of fifty, had to go where they did, in order to go home; I did not hear any one try to stop the talk; Monday night nothing was said about our coming together next night; I had no team; Re-examined.—I live north from Shopton; we all went that way home; I can't give any reason for going to church Monday evening.

Re-directed.—I had no idea of a fight that night; I did not intend to back Holmes.

Leander Baker sworn—saw defendant at church Monday evening: I told him to beware of your safety as you leave this church, as there is a lot of boys going to whip you; I said this because I heard Kellogg say before church that they were going to whip the damned nigger; I went to the tavern with Wm. Truesdale; when we went in Nick Schenck passed out with two or three others; I asked what negro, and they said, Mr. Houston; Kellogg said he would get pounds that night, as four or five had gone out with sticks of stove wood; when the defendant came down from the steps some of the boys said it is well for him that he carries a club; I don't think he heard it; John Holmes, Nick Schenck, and others; I said you had better let him alone; John Holmes said I had better dry up; I told them if they attacked him some of them would run it; John Holmes said there's a right hand that can whip you; Tuesday evening defendant said that he was prepared and should defend himself if he couldn't get any protection; after church I saw a crowd near the store; the boys were close to defendant; when I got close to them I heard Elias Holmes say if he would lay down his club he would whip him, Damn you, I have a notion to spit you as it is; I heard

DSPESSA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquor; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Gloves! West side of the River, on the corner opposite the First National Bank.

New and beautiful styles. Also

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